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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/672,656	09/26/2003	Lawrence Allen Rigge	7	8206
47386	7590	01/10/2007	EXAMINER	
RYAN, MASON & LEWIS, LLP 1300 POST ROAD SUITE 205 FAIRFIELD, CT 06824			DOAN, KIET M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	01/10/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/672,656	RIGGE, LAWRENCE ALLEN
	Examiner Kiet Doan	Art Unit 2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 November 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-14 and 16-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-14 and 16-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12/12/03 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

This office action is response to Remarks file on 11/03/2006.

Claims 3, 15 are cancelled.

Claims 1, 13, 25 are amended.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 11/03/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument and amended claims 1, 13 and 15 that Cruz-Albrecht does not disclose or suggest "antenna is a pins on an integrated circuit device".

Examiner respectfully disagrees, in Cruz-Albrecht teaches "antenna is a pins on an integrated circuit device" (Paragraphs [0009-0010], Fig.2 Illustrate the integrated circuit device 210/214 couple to circuit board and to make more clear paragraphs [0062-0065], Fig.5c, Illustrate and described integrated circuit 516 contain/embedded antenna No.520 and for the skill in the art that antenna is a pins (and can be printed) on an integrated circuit device. For the sake of clarify claims 4 and 6, the office bring in Kashima (Patent No. 6,659,356) to point out the integrated circuit No.20 contain antenna wherein printed on the wiring board).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. **Claims 1-2, 13-14, 25** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cruz-Albrecht et al. (Pub. No. 2002/0183009).

Consider **claims 1, 13 and 25**. Cruz-Albrecht teaches a method for wireless communication between an integrated circuit device and a monitoring station, said method comprising the steps of:

transmitting a wireless signal from said integrated circuit device to said monitoring station using an antenna associated with said integrated circuit device (Abstract, Paragraphs [0019-0020], [0062-0065], Fig.5A Illustrate integrated circuit device contain antenna communication wirelessly with computer system as read on monitoring station); wherein said antenna is a pin on said integrated circuit device (Paragraphs [0009-0010], Fig.2 Illustrate the integrated circuit device 210/214 couple to circuit board and to make more clear paragraphs [0062-0065], Fig.5c, Illustrate and described integrated circuit 516 contain/embedded antenna No.520 and for the skill in the art that antenna is a pins (and can be printed) on an integrated circuit device).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Cruz-Albrecht system, such that transmitting a wireless signal from said integrated circuit device to said monitoring station using an antenna associated with said integrated circuit device and antenna is a pin on said integrated circuit device to provide means for the convenient and flexibility of design.

Consider **claims 2 and 14**. Cruz-Albrecht teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said antenna is incorporated in said integrated circuit device (Fig.5A, Illustrate antenna No.506 is incorporated in said integrated circuit device No.502).

**2. Claims 4 and 16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cruz-Albrecht et al. (Pub. No. 2002/0183009) in view of Kashima (Patent No. 6,659,356).

Consider **claims 4 and 16**. Cruz-Albrecht teaches the limitation of claims as discuss above **but silent on** the method of claim 2, wherein at antenna is printed on said integrated circuit device.

In an analogous art, Kashima teaches "Hybrid IC card". Further, Kashima teaches the method of claim 2, wherein at antenna is printed on said integrated circuit device (AbstractC4, L20-30, C6, L40-55 teach antenna contact and printed on the wiring board).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Cruz-Albrecht and Kashima system, such that antenna is printed on said integrated circuit device to provide means for compact and convenient transceiver data.

**3. Claims 5, 7, 8-12, 17, 19-24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cruz-Albrecht et al. (Pub. No. 2002/0183009) in view of Schmidt (Pub. No. 2002/0196029).

Consider **claims 5 and 17**. Cruz-Albrecht teaches the limitation of claims as discuss above **but silent on** the method of claim 1, wherein said signal is transmitted in accordance with an 802.11 wireless standard.

In an analogous art, Schmidt teaches "System and methods for testing wireless devices". Further, Schmidt teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said signal is transmitted in accordance with an 802.11 wireless standard (Paragraphs [0018], [041]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Cruz-Albrecht and Schmid system, such that signal is transmitted in accordance with an 802.11 wireless standard to provide means for fast/quick wireless transmitting data in short range.

Consider **claims 7 and 19**. Schmidt teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said signal is transmitted in accordance with a Bluetooth standard (Paragraphs [0018], [041]).

Consider **claims 8 and 20**. Schmidt teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said monitoring station is testing said integrated circuit device (Paragraphs [0009-0010], [0021-0022] teach computer No.22 as monitoring station)

Consider **claims 9 and 21**. The examiner takes official notice that the method of claim 1, wherein said monitoring station is debugging said integrated circuit device is notoriously well known in the art since Schmidt teaches tester No.20 is a computer

having program to perform test which monitoring station is debugging.

Consider **claims 10 and 22**. Schmidt teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said monitoring station is evaluating said integrated circuit device (Paragraphs [0003], [0009-0019]).

Consider **claims 11 and 23**. Schmidt teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said signal is a test command (Paragraphs [0021-0022]).

Consider **claims 12 and 24**. Schmidt teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said signal is a memory pattern to be applied to a memory area on said integrated circuit device (Paragraph [0020], [0027]).

4. **Claims 6 and 18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cruz-Albrecht et al. (Pub. No. 2002/0183009) in view of Mowery (Patent No. 6,492,897).

Consider **claims 6 and 18**. Cruz-Albrecht teaches the limitation of claims as discuss above **but silent on** the method of claim 1, wherein said signal is transmitted in accordance with an ultra wide band wireless standard.

In an analogous art, Mowery teaches "System for coupling wireless signals to and from a power transmission line communication system". Further, Mowery teaches the method of claim 1, wherein said signal is transmitted in accordance with an ultra

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wide band wireless standard (C7, L13-33 teach signal is transmitted with an ultra wide band wireless standard).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Cruz-Albrecht and Mowery system, such that signal is transmitted in accordance with an ultra wide band wireless standard to provide means for precision and sufficiency-transmitting data in short range.

### ***Conclusion***

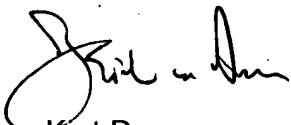
**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kiet Doan whose telephone number is 571-272-7863. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H. Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Kiet Doan  
Patent Examiner



JOSEPH FEILD  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER